telephone exchanges in Kundli, Panipat in Haryana State;

(b) if so, whether the work on these projects is as per schedule;

(c) how much funds have been allocated for this purpose; and

(d) by when it will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

New electronic telephone exchanges in Haryana and Andhra Pradesh

1278. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since finalised any plan to set up new electronic exchanges in the country particularly in Haryana and Andhra Pradesh during the period 1988-89 to 1990-91;

(b) if so, what are the names of the cities where such telephone exchanges are likely to be set up together with their capacity; and

(c) how much funds have been allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Government has tentatively drawn up plans to set up main Electronic Telephone Exchange capacity during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 subject to the availability of equipment in the following cites. In addition, a number of small Electronic Exchanges will be set up in small towns and big villages.

S. No.	Name of Station	Capacity Commissioning expected during 1988-89
I	*Haryana*	
1.	Sirsa	1000 lines
2.	Badarpur	1000 "
II	*Andhra Pradesh*	
1.	Hyderabad	1000 "
2.	Vishakhapatnam	5000 "
III	*Rest of India*	
1.	Delhi	29,000
2.	Bombay	34,000
3.	Madras	16,600
4.	Calcutta	17,900
5.	Bangalore	14,450

S. No.	Name of Station	Capacity Commissioning expected during 1988-89	
6.	Patna	10,000	Lines
7.	Trichy	2,000	,,
8.	Gandhinagar	1,000	,,
9.	Karur	1,000	,,
10.	Udipi	1,000	,,
11.	Alwar	1,000	,,
12.	Margao	1,000	,,
13.	Gandhidham	1,000	,,
14.	Porbandar	1,000	,,
15.	Kalamboli	1,000	,,
16.	Gaya	1,000	,,
17.	Palimarwar	1,000	,,
18.	Veraval	1,000	,,
19.	Khanna	1,000	,,
20.	Abohar	1,000	,,
21.	Dibrugarh	1,000	,,
22.	Beawar	1,000	,,
23.	Imphal	1,000	,,
24.	Lucknow	10,000	,,
25.	Gorakhpur	6,500	,,
26.	Bhopal	4,000	,,
27.	Kanpur	600	,,
28.	Jaipur	10,000	,,
29.	Amritsar	5,000	,,
30.	Ghaziabad	4,000	,,
31.	Jallundhar	3,000	,,
32.	Ludhiana	10,000	,,
33.	Nagpur	10,000	,,
34.	Rajkot	2,000	,,
35.	Surat	4,000	,,
36.	Jodhpur	5,000	,,
37.	Rae Barelli	2,000	,,
38.	Sriganganagar	800	,,
39.	Pune	10,000	,,
40.	Ahmedabad	9,000	,,

S. No.	Name of Station	Capacity Commissioning expected during 1989-90	
I	*Haryana*		
	1. Badarpur	1,000	Lines
	2 Bahadurgarh	1,000	,,
I	*Andhra Pradesh*		
	1. Hyderabad	13,000	,,
	2. Vishakhapatnam	2,000	,,
	3. Vijayawada	5,000	,,
III	*Chandigarh* (Union Territory) (Capital of Punjab & Haryana)	11,000	,,
IV	*Rest of India*		
	1. Delhi	60,000	,,
	2. Bombay	60,000	,,
	3. Madras	6,500	,,
	4. Calcutta	40,000	,,
	5. Bangalore	16,000	,,
	6. Patna	5,000	,,
	7. Trichy	700	,,
	8. Guwahati	6,000	,,
	9. Ranchi	3,000	,,
	10. Bhubneshwar	5,000	,,
	11. Ernakulam	3,000	,,
	12. Lucknow	7,000	,,
	13. Gorakhpur	500	,,
	14. Varanasi	6,000	,,
	15. Bhopal	6,000	,,
	16. Raipur	6,000	,,
	17. Allahabad	5,000	,,
	18. Kanpur	5,000	,,
	19. Jaipur	3,000	,,
	20. Agra	2,000	,,
	21. Amritsar	2,000	,,
	22. Ghaziabad	5,000	,,

S. No.	Name of Station	Capacity	Commissioning expected during 1989-90
	23. Jallandhar	1,500	Lines
	24. Ludhiana	3,000	,,
	25. Nagpur	4,500	,,
	26. Rajkot	500	,,
	27. Surat	500	,,
	28. Jodhpur	2,000	,,
	29. Pathankot	1,000	,,
	30. Noida	3,000	,,
	31. Pune	17,500	,,
	32. Ahmedabad	6,000	,,
	33. Srinagar (J&K)	5,000	,,
I	Chandigarh (U.T.) (Capital of Punjab & Haryana)	4,000	,,
II	Haryana, Faridabad	10,000	,,
III	*Rest of India*		
	1. Delhi	99,000	,,
	2. Bombay	124,000	,,
	3. Madras	5,500	,,
	4. Calcutta	17,300	,,
	5. Bangalore	3,000	,,
	6. Hassan	2,500	,,
	7. Ernakulam	1,000	,,
	8. Gandhinagar	5,000	,,
	9. Asansol	1,000	,,
	10. Lucknow	1,000	,,
	11. Varanasi	5,000	,,
	12. Allahabad	5,000	,,
	13. Kanpur	5,000	,,
	14. Jaipur	5,000	,,
	15. Agra	2,500	,,
	16. Ghaziabad	5,000	,,

S. No.	Name of Station	Capacity Commissioning expected during 1990-91
17.	Ludhiana	5,000 Lines
18.	Jodhpur	2,000 „
19.	Pathankot	1,000 „
20.	Baroda	10,000 „
21.	Ahmedabad	7,000 „
22.	Srinagar (J&K)	5,000 „

Setting up of the above would cost the Government an amount to the tune of about Rs. 1800/- crores as detailed below:

Haryana	Rs. 20.27 crores.
Chandigarh (UT)	Rs. 30.00 "
Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 64.00 "
Rest of India	Rs. 1685.73 "

Memorandum submitted by the Assam Council for Environmental Protection

1279. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Assam Council for Environmental protection submitted a memorandum in connection with the Open Cast Mining to the Minister of State for Coal on 16.10.1988 at Margherita;

(b) if so, what are the main points that have been raised in the memorandum; and

(c) what is Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C K. JAFFARSHARIEF): (a) to (c) The Memorandum dated 16.10.1988 submitted by Assam Council for Environmental Production stresses cessation of open cast coal mining operations in Assam. Out of the total coal reserves of about 235.66 m.t. in Makum coalfields of Assam only a small portion can be mined through opencast methods. The remaining part has to be exploited by underground mining methods.

To meet the coal demand of the region coal mining is being done on a limited scale through combination of open cast and underground methods. To mitigate environmental impact of coal mining operations CIL is taking precautions through measures like plantation and reclamation of worked out areas. The coal company has also been advised to implement additional measures suggested by a Committee.

With the adoption of suitable mining technology the contribution of underground mining to coal production in Makum coalfield would increase and the contribution of opencast mining would come down.

Shifting the Office of the Director of Operations of Oil

1280. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the office of the Director of Operations of Oil India Limited is going to be shifted from Duliajan to New Delhi;

(b) whether the Headquarter of the Oil India Limited has already been shifted to Duliajan; if so, what are the reasons for shifting of the